

III.—*Note on an apparently new Parrot from Cardwell, N.E. Australia.* By FREDERICK M'COY, Professor of Natural Science in the University of Melbourne.

To the Editors of the Annals and Magazine of Natural History.

GENTLEMEN,

My attention was called several months ago by Mr. Leadbeater, the skilful taxidermist to the National Museum at Melbourne, to the apparently new characters of a small parrot of the genus *Cyclopsitta* very nearly related to the *C. Coxeni*, one of the newly described species from the same part of Australia, the distinguishing characters separating it from which he so correctly appreciated that I wish, if the species is as yet undescribed, to name it after him, as a recognition of his acute observation. I have since searched all the records available to me; and failing to find any indication of any such species, I beg to send you a descriptive note of it.

Cyclopsitta Leadbeateri (M'Coy).

Spec. char. Rich dark green above, lighter below; wing-feathers blackish, with the outer webs of the primaries and secondaries bright blue above, two pale yellow transverse bands below; under wing-coverts bright green; a golden-yellow small patch on each side concealed by the closed wing, and a small dull orange-red patch at inner edge of tertiaries, the outer webs of which and wing-coverts are of the same green as the back; a dark vermilion-red transverse oblong patch on forehead, from which a greenish blue broad band extends, including the eye, over the ear-feathers towards the outer edge of the auriculars, changing slightly to opal-purplish hue. The male only differs in having a transverse patch of red, as in *C. Coxeni*, through the ear-feathers, dividing the blue above from that below. Bill and feet blackish horn-colour.

Length 5 inches 3 lines, wing from shoulder 3 inches 3 lines; length of bill along gape 7 lines; depth of both mandibles 8 lines; tarsus $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

The general size, shape, and colouring is nearly like that of *C. Coxeni*; but it is somewhat smaller, and has in both sexes an oblong patch of red on the forehead just over the cere. It differs also in habitat, frequenting the scrubs more than the *C. Coxeni* does. It seems to be rather rare at Cardwell, where the specimens described were collected for the Melbourne Museum by Mr. Broadbent.

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